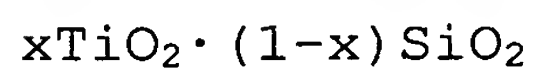ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a method for producing propylene oxide, characterized in that peroxide is reacted with propylene in the presence of a titanosilicate catalyst which has an X-ray diffraction pattern of the values indicated below and is represented by the formula.

$xTiO_2 \cdot (1-x)SiO_2$

(In the formula, x denotes a numerical value of 0.0001 to 0.1.)

X-ray diffraction patterns

(interplanar spacing of lattice d/Å)

13.2±0.6

12.3±0.3

11.0±0.3

9.0±0.3

6.8±0.3

3.9±0.2

3.5±0.1

3.4±0.1